~~Top Secret~~

[redacted]

25X1

PHOTOGRAPHIC
INTERPRETATION
REPORT

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC
INTERPRETATION CENTER

PROBABLE COMSAT STATIONS, NORTH KOREA

~~Top Secret~~

[redacted]

25X1

AUGUST 1976
Copy 21
PIR-012/76

25X1

[redacted]

Warning Notice

Sensitive Intelligence Sources and Methods Involved
(WNINTEL)

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions

25X1

DISSEMINATION CONTROL ABBREVIATIONS

NOFORN-	Not Releasable to Foreign Nationals
NOCONTRACT-	Not Releasable to Contractors or Contractor/Consultants
PROPIN-	Caution-Proprietary Information Involved
USIBONLY-	USIB Departments Only
ORCON-	Dissemination and Extraction of Information Controlled by Originator
REL . . .-	This Information has been Authorized for Release to . . .

25X1

PROBABLE COMSAT STATIONS, NORTH KOREA

ABSTRACT

1. This report includes information pertaining to probable communications satellite (comsat) stations in North Korea. 25X1
The report contains a location map, three photographs, and 25X1
an inset table.

INTRODUCTION

2. The first probable comsat stations in North Korea were observed in mid-1975. By February 1976, three probable comsat stations had been identified. All of these stations are within 10 nautical miles (nm) of Pyongyang (Figure 1 and inset table). The existence of these facilities represents a new development in North Korean communications capabilities.

BASIC DESCRIPTION

3. The size and configuration of the three probable comsat facilities vary. However, each contains at least one large parabolic dish antenna and one associated support building.

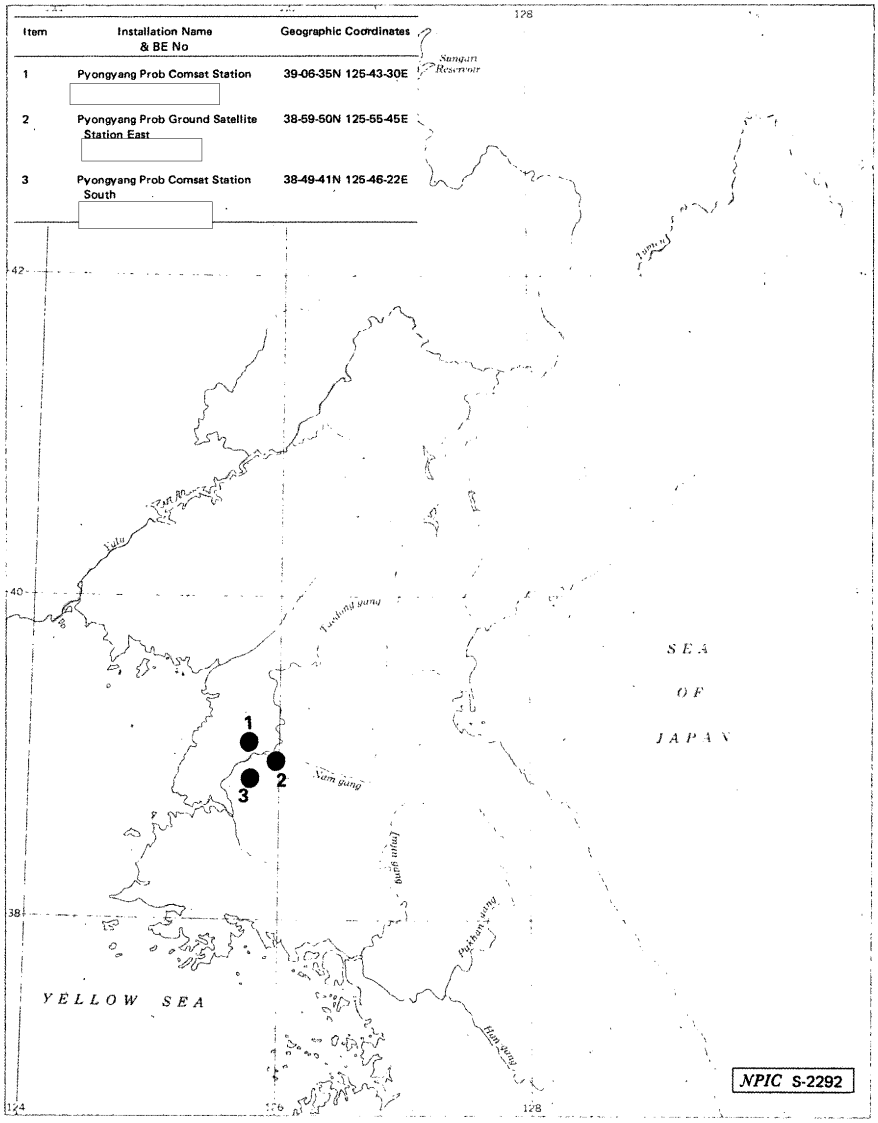

FIGURE 1. LOCATIONS OF PROBABLE COMSAT STATIONS, NORTH KOREA

25X1

4. Pyongyang Probable Comsat Station (Figure 2), 5.5 nm north of Pyongyang, was observed under construction in June 1975. One parabolic dish antenna [redacted] 25X1 appeared to be in the mid-to-late stage of assembly at that time. By August, the antenna had been assembled and mounted on a pedestal. Photography of January 1976 showed that the dish was oriented toward the east-southeast.

5. A second probable comsat station, Pyongyang Probable Ground Satellite Station East (Figure 3), 8 nm east of Pyongyang, was alyo identified in June 1975. With the exception of construction on several barracks/support buildings, the facility appeared to be complete. A parabolic dish antenna approximately 15 meters (50 feet) in diameter was mounted at the end of the control building and was oriented on an azimuth of approximately 125 degrees. On photography of January 1976, two parabolic dish antennas were observed. One dish antenna, 16 meters (52.4 feet) in diameter, was mounted at the end of the control building [redacted] The other 25X1 dish antenna, [redacted] 25X1 25X1

6. A third facility, Pyongyang Probable Comsat Station South (Figure 4), was initially identified in January 1976. This station, 10 nm south of Pyongyang, is less elaborate than the other two facilities. One ground-mounted parabolic dish antenna, 15 meters (49.3 feet) in diameter, was observed in a near-zenith orientation and appeared to be in the final stage of assembly. Although no support buildings were observed adjacent to the dish antenna, a bunkered probable operations/control building was approximately 400 meters (1,312 feet) to the northeast within the confines of Hukkyo Ri Army Barracks WNW [redacted] 25X1

25X1

25X1

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/07/14 : CIA-RDP78T05162A000400010125-9

PHOTOINTERPRETER'S COMMENT

7. When operational, these probable comsat stations could provide North Korea with useful scientifc, economic, and meteorological data from international satellite communications. There is no information available to indicate that North Korea is a subscriber to an international satellite network.

REFERENCES

[redacted] 25X1

MAPS OR CHARTS

DoD. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheets 0380-7 and -8, scale 1:200,000

REQUIREMENT

Project 360041CC

[redacted] 25X1

[redacted] 25X1

[redacted]